## The Vision of the Cross 101

F there were choice of versions, would unhesita-ingly accept the one which contained most of the liraculous and the abnormal. Nor does the oath rhich Constantine swore in support of his story add nything to its credibility. It was his habit to swear n oath when he wished to be emphatic. Are we, hen, to consider that the whole legend was an invcn-!on of the Emperor's from beginning to end? In lis connection it is important to take into account le narrative of Nazarius, a rhetorician who delivered formal panegyric upon Constantine on the anni-ersary of his tenth year of rule, and took the oportunity of reviewing the whole campaign against laxentius. Nazarius was a pagan; what then was ic pagan version, if any, of the miracle described y Eusebius and the Emperor? Did the pagans at-ibute divine assistance to Constantine throughout lis critical The answer campaign? is immis-ikable. They did so most Na-irius tells us \* that unequivocally, all Gaul was talking with awe id wonder of the marvels which had taken place, DW the soldiers of Constantine had seen in the sky ilestial armies marching in battle array and had \*en dazzled by their flashing shields and glittering Not only had the dull eyes of • mour. earthly men r once availed to look upon heavenly brightness; onstantine's soldiery had also heard the shouts of lese armies in the sky, " We seek Constantine; we e marching to the aid of Constantine/\* f Clearly ie pagan as well as the Christian world insisted

<sup>\*</sup> *Pan. Vet.)* x., 14.

<sup>|</sup> Constantinum petlmus : Constantino imus auxilio.